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ABSTRACT

Learning skills determined by Oregon teachers to be necessary for all Oregon students are presented in this booklet. The skills are divided according to seven outcome goals expected of students by the end of grades 3, 5, 8 and 11: (1) ability to demonstrate the use of vocabulary, speech, numerals, and other symbol systems essential for effective communication, computation, and problem solving; (2) ability to interpret the literal meanings of information presented in written, visual and oral communication; (3) ability to interpret the implied meanings of information presented in written, oral, and visual communication; (4) ability to evaluate content and use of written, oral, aural, and visual communication; (£) ability to generate, organize, express, and evaluate ideas in or l and written forms; (6) ability to use reasoning skills; and (7) ability to manage personal habits and attitudes, time, and instructional resources constructively in order to accomplish learning tasks. Under each of the goals are listed specific skills that identify learning outcomes needed as a basis for success in other learning tasks. (HOD)



ESSENTIAL LEARNING SKILLS

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Oregon Schools — A Tradition of Excellence



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FOREWORD

In June 1984, the State Board of Education adopted the Oregon Action Plan for Excellence, which establishes the direction for school improvement in the state over the next decade. The Action Plan drew upon the insights of teachers, administrators, school board members and community and business leaders.

As emphasized in the Action Plan, the state's role is to clearly state the common curriculum goals for elementary and secondary education. Local school districts are responsible for defining and organizing the curriculum at a finer level of detail. Districts must also provide a comprehensive instructional program which extends beyond the common curriculum and advances students' unique educational goals.

By taking a stronger role in defining expectations for student learning, the State Board and the Department of Education in partnership with the educational community intend to: (1) establish educational standards commensurate with the challenges students will

encounter in the future; (2) focus public attention on the essential outcomes of schooling that are expected of all students; and (3) mobilize and coordinate the energies of Oregon educators to provide learning experiences that motivate and engage all students.

In December 1985, the State Board adopted the Essential Learning Skills presented on the following pages. The State Standards for Public Schools have also been amended to reflect this development.

I appreciate the tremendous response received from educators during the development of the Essential Learning Skills. Further information and inquiries may be directed to Ardis Christensen, Assistant Superintendent, General Education Division, 378-3613.

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Verns A. Duncan
State Superintendent
of Public Instruction

January 1986



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INTRODUCTION

OREGON SCHOOLS... A TRADITION OF EXCELLENCE

In June 1984, the State Board of Education adopted the Oregon Action Plan for Excellence. Created by seven task forces, the Oregon Action Plan identified seven areas of improvement for Oregon schools. A significant component of the plan is defining what students should learn....

"The Oregon Department of Education, working with local school districts and higher education institutions, shall define the required common curriculum goals for elementary and secondary schools in terms of the learning skills and knowledge students are expected to possers as a result of their schooling experience."

"Local school districts, with assistance from the Oregon Department of Education, shall be resnonsible for organizing the curriculum and delivering instruction to achieve the common curriculum goals."

curriculum goals is now complete. With the help of educators throughout the state, these <u>Essential Learning Skills</u> have been developed which establish the basic skill and performance expectations for all students in the areas of reading, writing, speaking, listening, mathematics, reasoning and study skills. During the 1985-86 school year, school districts will analyze the Essential Learning Skills to correlate

The first stage in defining the common

them with existing programs. The first year of implementation will be the 1986-87 school year.

The second stage in defining the common curriculum goals will be the development of Common Knowledge and Skills in individual subject areas. Together with the Essential Learning Skills, these will form the core of common learning for all students. The first subject area for which Common Knowledge and Skills will be developed is language arts; the common curriculum goals will be available for district review in early February 1986.

The Essential Learning Skills Program

selected from a vast array of objectives. They represent consensus decisions about skills which are basic to all students' learning. As such, it is the responsibility of all teachers to provide instruction in the Essential Learning Skills to assure that each student has the skills needed to learn in all content areas. District programs will have additional skills which they believe are "essential," and which they will want students to learn. It is the district's responsibility

The Essential Learning Skills were carefully

learning objectives to focus on the needs of all students as they progress through the school system.

The Essential Learning Skills represent a

to select those additional skills and prioritize

broader and stronger definition of basic skills. They go beyond "the three R's" to include learning skills needed in our Information Age. Critical thinking, problem solving, speaking and listening and study skills are required as well as



the traditional reading, writing and mathematics skills. These are the basic skills which enable students to continue to learn, to become independent learners. A central goal of schooling is for students to be able to teach themselves and to wish to do so.

A Skills Continuum: Development Through Continued Use and Broadenad Application

The Essential Learning Skills are significantly different from the acquisition of knowledge in subject areas. In The Paideia Proposal, Mortimer J. Adier identifies Essential Learning Skills as the KNOW-HOW skills. Know-how consists of skilled performance--competence in the use of the skill. Only to the degree that students develop the Essential Learning Skills and form the habit of using them, can instruction in subject matter areas be successful. The Essential Learning Skills cannot be acquired in a vacuum. They do not grow in isolation from subject matter. They must be practiced in the study of basic content areas as well as in the process of acquiring competence in communication, in handling symbol systems, and in critical thinking. The interdependence of skill development and acquisition of knowledge is central to instruction. The Essential Learning Skills should not be isolated or separated from content instruction, for they are best mastered when used as tools of learning.

The Essential Learning Skills which appear in this document are the KNOW-HOW skills determined by Oregon teachers to be necessary for all Oregon students. Therefore, the Oregon Department of Education requires that they be taught to all students.

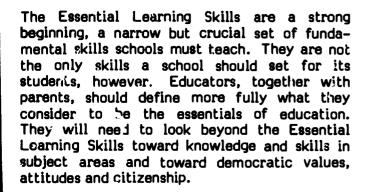
Since the Essential Learning Skills are necessary for all students, they must be the basic instructional concern of all teachers. The skills are not specific to any one discipline but provide a link across all disciplines. Skills and abilities do not grow in isolation from content; they are strengthened through practice and use in all subject areas. The interdependence of skills and content is central to instruction; however, without essential learning skills, knowledge of history, science, language and all other subjects is unattainable. Improvement of learning is a collective enterprise, in which all teachers share the responsibility for skill development.

The Essential Learning Skills are not a program of instruction in and of themselves. They are not a scope and sequence separate from the offered curriculum. They are not a mastery curriculum. The skills are developmental and constitute a continuum which is important to lifetime learning. The skills can be viewed as a system of goals central to the entire educational system which help guide instructional practices, materials selection and assessment.

State and District Roles in Skills Development

The Oregon Department of Education's intention is not to replace district policy or programs but to provide leadership in curriculum development and to make visible our shared goals. Skill objectives are designed to be incorporated into local curricula; in fact, many of the skills are already being addressed in local school programs. Some adjustment in district curriculum may, however, be needed in order to provide more opportunities for students to learn and practice the Essential Learning Skills.





Performance Expectations

The skills are written as outcome goals. The performance expectations for students are placed at four grade-level checkpoints throughout the twelve years of schooling. These expectations reflect the combined instruction in a particular skill at all previous grade levels.

The expectations do not define minimum performance. Some of the expectations will challenge students to reach beyond what they thought they could do. The teacher must expect the highest performance possible of all students. High expectations generally stimulate success; high standards alone may discourage or prevent it.

Most teachers who have reviewed the skills, have indicated that an acceptable range of performance could be reached by most students. Students should have the opportunity to demonstrate their achievement in a variety of ways. Equal opportunity to learn and the special needs of students are primary considerations in determining acceptable performance levels.

Organization

Seven categories serve as organizers for the Essential Learning Skills, identifying the most general outcomes expected of students. Under each of the seven categories are listed specific skills that identify learning outcomes needed as a basis for success in other learning tasks. Grade-level expectations describe the learning outcomes expected of students by the end of grades 3, 5, 8 and 11. These expectations constitute the basis for local curriculum planning and state assessment of student achievement. Variation in the specificity of the statements is generally due to the differences in types of skills.

To make the best use of this document, teachers should examine the skills at all four grade levels to see how skills are progressively developed throughout the grades. This progression will assist in determining the prersquisite skills needed. When the same skill is repeated it later grade levels, it should be reinforced and developed with more sophistication in increasingly more difficult materials. Any blank area to the right of a listed skill in the grade-level column means that that particular skill should have been learned.



ESSENTIAL LEARNING SKILLS

1. Students will be able to demonstrate the use of vocabulary, speech, numerals and other symbol systems essential for effective communication, computation and problem solving.

	SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
STUDE	ENTS WILL BE ABLE TO:				
1.1	COMMONLY USED IN	^a Use phonetic analysis skiils			
	GRADE-LEVEL MATE- RIALS, INCLUDING SUBJECT AREAS	b Use context clues in a paragraph to infer correct word(s)	b Use context clues in a passage to infer correct word(s)	b Use context clues in a selection to infer correct word(s)	b Use context clues in a selection to infer correct word(s)
		C Distinguish compound and plural words	C Distinguish affixes, root words, contractions, possessives	C Distinguish affixes, root words, contractions, possessives	C Distinguish affixes, root words, contractions, possessives
		d Recognize common words at sight (e.g., Dolch list*)	<pre>d Recognize common words at sight (e.g., Fry list*)</pre>	d Recognize common words at sight in content area materials	d Recognize common words at sight found in written materials
1.2	DETERMINE MEANING OF UNKNOWN WORDS COMMONLY USED IN GRADE-LEVEL	^a Use adjacent words to infer meaning of unknown words	a Use context clues to infer meaning of unknown words	^a Use context clues, punctuation and syntax to infer meaning of unknown words and concepts	a Use context clues, punctuation and syntax to infer meaning of unknown words and concepts
	MATERIALS, INCLUD- ING SUBJECT AREAS	b Use knowledge of each part of a compound word to determine meaning	b Use knowledge of affixes and root words to deter- mine word meanings	b Use knowledge of affixes and root words to deter- mine word meanings	b Use knowledge of affixes and root words to deter- inine word meanings
		C Use dictionaries and glossaries in grade level curriculum materials	C Use context to determine correct dictionary definition of word	C Use dictionaries, glossaries and other reference materials to find word meanings	C Use dictionaries, glossaries and defi- nitions in footnotes to find word meanings

*Dolch list - A published list of words commonly used at the primary grade level. *Fry list - A published list of words commonly used at the intermediate grade level.



	SKITT	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
1.3	SPEAK WITH STANDARD PRONUNCIATION, APPRO-	^a Produce correct basic speech sounds			
	PRIATE MOLUME, RATE, GESTURES AND INFLEC- TIONS	b Pronounce words according to acceptable Standard English	b Pronounce words according to acceptable Standard English	b Pronounce words according to acceptable Standard English	 Pronounce words according to acceptable Standard English
		Control volume and rate of oral presentation	Control volume and rate of oral presentation	C Use pitch, rate, tone and volume to enhance oral presentations	C Make oral presentations that use verbal and non- verbal communication skills effectively
1.4	USE NUMBER/NUMERIC FIGURES, LETTERS, WORDS, SYMBOLS AND VISUALS TO COUNT, COMPUTE AND COM- MUNICATE QUANTI- TATIVE DATA	a Read and write whole numbers to 10,000, commonly used fractions (1/2, 3/4, 1/3, 5/10), and decimals in tenths and hundredths	a Read and write whole numbers to one million, commonly used proper fractions, mixed numbers, improper fractions and decimals to thousandths	a Read and write numbers, including decimals, commonly used fractions and percents	Read, write and order numbers including decimals, commonly used fractions, percents and numbers in scientific notation
		b Order, compare and model (demonstrate comprehension by use of objects or a drawing) place values to 1000, commonly used fractions and decimals in tenths and hundredths	b Order, compare and model place values to one million, commonly used proper fractions, mixed numbers, improper fractions and decimals to thousandths	b Order, compare and model commonly used fractions, decimals and percent	b Order, compare and model company used fractions, decimals and percents
		C Use basic arithmetic terms (such as sum, total, difference, product, less than, equal, greater than) to convey concepts of quantity, order and operation	C Use arithmetic terms to convey concepts of quantity, order and operation	C Use basic mathematical terms and symbols to convey arithmetical concepts of quantity, order and operation	C Use basic mathematical terms and symbols to convey arithmetical concepts of quantity, order and operation
		^d Use mental, manual or calculator processes to perform grade-level arithmetic operations	d Use mental, manual or calculator processes to perform grade-level arithmetic operations	d Use mental, manual, calculator and computer processes to perform mathematical operations	d Use mental, manual, calculator and computer processes to perform mathematical operations e Convert mentally, manually and electronically among decimals, percents and commonly used fractions



SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
1.5 RECOGNIZE AND USE GEOMETRIC PATTERNS, RELATIONSHIPS AND PRINCIPLES TO DE— SCRIBE AND CLASSIFY	a Identify similar and different attributes of two or more geometric figures	a Identify properties of common geometric figures, including solids	a Classify common polygons and common geometric solids and identify their properties	a Identify, classify and com- pare common 2- and 3-dimen- sional geometric shapes and solids according to attri- butes and properties
	b Identify, sketch or model squares, rectangles, circles, triangles and cubes	b Draw or model simple, common geometrical figures with specific dimensions	b Sketch or build common geometric solids and two-dimensional figures including those which have point or line sym- metry	b Model or make drawings of 2- or 3-dimensional shapes and solids useful in solving problems
	C Identify symmetry and geometric forms in the environment	C Identify, sketch or model intersecting lines, right angles and lines of symmetry occurring in the environment	C Identify, sketch or model parallel and intersecting lines, right angles and lines of symmetry occur- ring in the environment	C Recognize and apply the concepts of symmetry, congruency and similarity of geometrical figures as componly used in man-made of jects
			d Locate and give coordinates of points on graph paper, maps, globes and other charts	d Locate points and lines and determine distance and area in a restangular coordinate system



	SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
1.6 RECOGNIZE AND USE MATHEMATICAL PAT- TERNS, RELATIONSHIPS AND PRINCIPLES TO QUANTIFY* PROBLEMS OR MAKE PREDICTIONS	<pre>a Apply intuitive probabil- ity concepts*; e.g., make predictions in games by using terms such as "more likely," "less likely," "fair," etc.</pre>	^a Generate, record and interpret data from probability experi- ments, and predict chances of an outcome	Determine the number of possible events and the probability of an out- come in a probability experiment	a Interpret everyday uses of probability such as weather predictions, election forecasts or chances of winning a lottery	
		b Collect and record data from picture graphs, bar graphs and charts to draw conclusions and make predictions	b Read, interpret, con- struct bar graphs, line graphs, tables and charts and make pre- dictions based on them	b Show the relationship among variables using tables, graphs, for- mulas and models	b Show the relationship among variables using tables, graphs, for- mulas and models
		C Find numerical patterns in charts and tables	C Find numerical patterns in charts and tables, and use patterns to complete simple charts and tables	C Identify misleading or incorrect methods of displaying data	C Interpret and evaluate misleading or incorrect methods of displaying data
				Determine, interpret and compare advantages and disadvantages of mean, median and mode	d Collect, display, interpret statistical data such as mean, mode, median, range and percentile
				e Evaluate and make tables for two-variable formulas	e Interpret and apply formulas in solving problems
				<pre>f Create and solve problems that use proportions</pre>	f Interpret and use the con- cepts of ratio, percent and commonly occurring rates such as growth, speed, interest and cost per unit
				9 Use scale drawings to determine actual distances	3 Apply ratio and proportion concepts in making and using scale drawings and models, and in solving problems

*Quantify - use of mathematical expressions to indicate size, amount or magnitude
*Intuitive probability concepts - ideas based on experiences and observations in tossing coins, rolling dice, spinning spinners, etc.



SI	(ILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
QUANTITI PROBLEM HYPOTHES METHODS	E AND MEASURE IES, DEFINE I, DEVELOP IES, SELECT OF COMPUTA-	a Choose and apply mental, manual and calculator processes to problem-solving strategy(ies)	a Chouse and apply mental, manual and calculator processes to problem-solving strategy(ies)	a Choose and apply mental, manual, calculator and computer processes to problem-solving strategy(ies)	a Choose and apply mental, manual, calculator and computer processes to problem-solving strategy(ies)
TION, AI PROBLEMS		b Estimate answers to computations and check answers for reasonableness	b Estimate answers to problems and sense reasonableness of all computed answers	b Estimate answers to problems and sense reasonableness of all computed answers	b Estimate answers to problems and sense reasonableness of all computed answers
		C Identify and order by value; make change using US currency			
		d Read time using stand— ard and digital clocks	d Create and solve problems that involve time and money	d Create and solve problems that involve time and money	
	e Select and use appropriate instrument and unit to measure length and weight, metric and English (US customary)	appropriate instrument and unit to measure length and weight, metric and English	^e Estimate, measure or calculate area, peri- meter and volume of rectangles and rec- tangular solids in metric and English (US customary)	e Estimate and directly measure distances, angles and other quantities, and indicate in some way the precision of the measurement, metric and English (US customary)	e Estimate and determine measurements and pre- cision in appropriate units from gauges or scales of measuring devices
			f Estimate and determine the weight of common classroom objects in metric and English (US customary) units		
			 g Estimate, read and record temperature in C° and F° to nearest degree in real and given situations 		
			h Estimate distances between places repre- sented by points on maps	h Find and record measure- ments using proportions and formulas	
	18		•	i Estimate and solve simple percentage problems mentally, with calculator or by appropriate model	i Estimate and solve simple percentage problems mentally, with calculator or by appropriate model



2. Students will be able to interpret the <u>literal</u> meanings of information presented in written, visual and oral communication.

	SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
STUDE	ENTS WILL BE ABLE TO:				
2.1	IDENTIFY MAIN IDEAS, SUPPORTING DETAILS,	a Locate facts in grade- level materials	a Locate facts in grade- level selections	a Distinguish facts from opinions	a Distinguish facts from opinions
	AND FACTS AND OPINIONS PRESENTED IN WRITTEN, ORAL AND VISUAL FOR- MATS		b Recall facts and sup- porting evidence	b Recall both facts and opinions and related supporting details	b Recall both facts and opinions and related supporting details
				C Arrange facts and opinions in order of time and degree of importance	^C Arrange details by degree of importance
		d Identify main idea in a paragraph	d Identify main idea in a selection		
		e Follow w .ten directions and seque :es when signal words ar given in grade—1 .el selections (e.g., first, then)	e Follow directions or sequences of everts when signal words are not given	e Follow directions or sequences of events when signal words are not given	Follow directions or sequences of events when signal words are not given
M F(E(USE INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS AS BASIS FOR GAINING KNOWL- EDGE AND IMPROVING	a Use table of contents to locate general and specific formation	a Use table of contents and index to locate general and specific information	a Use table of contents, index, summaries, charts, graphs and illustrations to locate information needed	^a Use table of contents, index, summaries, charts, graphs and illustrations to locate information needed
	COMPREHENSION		b Us. supportive illus- trations, detail and summations to obtain information	b Use organization of materials (summaries, headings and review questions) for preview and review	b Use organization of materials (summaries, headings and review questions) for preview and review
		C Use guide words in a dictionary or glossary to locate words	C Use diacritical markings or respellings to pronounce words	C Use diacritical markings or respellings to promuunce words	C Use diacritical markings or respellings to pronounce words
				d Use sclectively a variety of audio and visual materials to obtain needed infor- mation	d Use selectively and independently a variety of resources such as a thesaurus, an almanac and Bartlett's Quotations



	SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
2.3	USE ORAL COMMUNICATION TO GIVE OR RECEIVE	^a Paraphrase ora? messages	^a Paraphrase oral messages	a Paraphrase oral messages	^a Paraphrase oral messages
	INFORMATION AND DIRECTIONS		b Give accurate oral directions	b Give accurate oral directions	b Give accurate oral directions
		C Ask questions designed to clarify, gain assistance or locate information	C Ask questions designed to clarify, gain assis— tance or locate informa— tion	C Ask questions designed to clarify, gain assis— tance or locate informa— tion	C Ask questions designed to clarify, gain assis— tance or locate informa— tion
		d Share ideas and information orally with others	d Share ideas and information orally with others	d Share ideas and information orally with others	d Share ideas and information orally with others
			<pre>e Provide accurate descriptive detail orally</pre>	<pre>e Provide accurate descriptive detail orally</pre>	e Develop accurate octail based on oral explanations by others
		f Repeat oral messages verbatim	f Repeat oral messages verbatim		
			9 Take notes from oral presentations	9 Take notes and write summaries based on oral presentations	9 Take and make notes based on oral presentations
					h Prepare accurate, detailed summaries from oral presentations
		i Follow 2-3 step oral instructions	i Follow 3-step oral instructions	<pre>i Follow multi-step oral instructions</pre>	<pre>i Follow multi-step oral instructions</pre>



3. Students will be able to interpret the implied meanings of information presented in written, oral and visual communications.

SKILL GRADE 3 GRADE 5 GRADE 8 GRADE 11

STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO:

- 3.1 COMPREHEND IMPLIED MEANINGS OF WRITTEN, ORAL AND VISUAL COMMUNICATIONS
- b Draw logical conclusions from information presented

9 Interpret communication

gestures, tone,

inflection, volume

through body language,

- a Relate new information to previous knowledge
- b Draw logical conclusions from information presented
- C Identify literal and implied main ideas from information presented in grade level selections
- d Infer direct cause and effect relationships
- e Predict simple, possible future outcomes or actions
- f Make inferences and draw conclusions based on perception of implied meaning
- ⁹ Recognize subtleties in communication through body language, gestures, tone, inflection, volume
- h Recognize double meanings of words and gestures

- a Relate new information to previous knowledge
- b Draw logical conclusions from information presented
- C Summarize literal and implied meanings of main and subordinate ideas from information presented in grade level selections
- d Recognize direct and indirect cause and effect relationships
- Predict probable future outcomes or actions
- f Make inferences and draw conclusions based on perception of implied meaning
- 9 Identify emotional and intellectual states of others as evidenced by body language, gestures, tone, inflection, volume
- h Recognize double meanings of words and gesture:

- a Relate new information to previous knowledge
- b Synthesize information and draw conclusions
- C Compare and contrast literal and implied meanings of information from two or more sources
- d Infer direct and indirect cause and effect relationships
- e Defend conclusions from information given
- f Make inferences and draw conclusions based on perception of implied meaning
- 9 Interpret subtleties of emotional and intellectual states of others as evidenced by body language, gestures, tone, inflection, volume
- h Recognize double meanings of words and gestures



4. Students will be able to evaluate content and use of written, ural, aural and visual communications.

	SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
STU O E	NTS WILL BE ABLE TO:				
4.1	DETERMINE THE SIGNI- FICANCE AND ACCURACY OF ENFORMATION AND IDEAS PRESENTED IN	a Separate real frum unreal information and ideas	a Identify fiction and non-fiction	Separate between relevant and irrelevant information used to draw conclusions	a Distinguish between logical and illogical conclusions
	WRITTEN, ORAL, AURAL AND VISUAL COMMUNI- CATIONS		b Identify emotional appeals used in communication	b Identify propaganda and other persuasion techniques	b Identify propaganda and other persuasion techniques
				C Identify biases and stereotypes	C Identify biases and stereotypes
4.2	USE ORAL COMMUNICA- TION TO INFLUENCE OTHER AND TO RE-	Ask questions and draw reasonable con- clusions from answers	^a Provide logical answers based upon factual data	^a Provide logical answers based upon factua! data	^a Provide logical answers based upon factual data
	SPOND TO PERSUASION		b Use multiple sources to verify information	b Use multiple sources to verify information	b Use primary and secondary source materials to verify information
		C Express own feelings, knowledge and beliefs	^C Express own feelings, knowledge and beliefs	^C Express own feelings, knowledge and beliefs	^C Express own feelings, knowledge and beliefs
					d Argue opposite sides of issues
				e Recognize sources of persuasion and select appropriate persuasive response	e Recognize sources of persuasion and select appropriate persuasive response
			f Present a persuasive talk	f Present a persuasive talk	f Use verbal persuasion techniques in a class presentation



	SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	G- NDE 8	GRADE 11
INTI OF I GUA	DISTINGUISH AND INTERPRET SOUNDS OF NATURE, LAN- GUAGE, MUSIC AND ENVIRONMENT	a Distinguish among natural and created sounds	a Distinguish subtleties among sounds	a Identify, analyze and interpret sounds in nature and the environment	a Identify, analyze, interpret and appreciate sounds of nature, language, music and environment
		b Recognize sounds with messages (e.g., sirens)	b Recognize sounds with messages	b Recognize sounds with messages	b Use discrimination skills to enhance inter- pritation of natural and created sounds
4.4	LISTEN, READ, VIEW AND EVALUATE PRE- SENTATIONS OF MASS MEDIA	^a Recognize use of mass media techniques	^a Recognize use of mass media techniques	a Recognize elements and identify influences of mass media upon self and society	^a Evaluate roles of mass media in society
				 b Critically evaluate mass media influences 	b Listen, read and view critically
				C Recognize persuasion techniques found in audio and visual communications	C Recognize elements and use of propaganda techniques found in audio, printed and visual communications
					d Employ intellectual defenses against propaganda techniques



5. Students will be able to generate, organize, express and evaluate ideas in oral and written forms.

	SKILL	GRADE 3	G. ADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
STUDEN	IS WILL BE ABLE TO:				
!	USE A VARIETY OF TECHNIQUES TO GEN- ERATE WRITING AND SPEAKING TOPICS	a Use personal experiences, knowledge, and feelings as sources of writing and speaking	^a Use personal experiences, knowledge and feelings as sources of writing and speaking	Use personal experiences, knowledge and feelings as sources of writing and speaking	a Use personal experiences, knowledge and feelings as sources of writing and speaking
	(PREWRITING*)	b Use brainstorming, discussion and sharing to find and develop topics	b Use brainstorming, discussion and sharing to find and develop topics	b Use idea-generation techniques such as brainstorming and focused-object thinking	b Use idea-generation techniques such as brainstorming and focused-object thinking
		C Hake lists of interesting words and ideas as sources for writing topics	C Record ideas, observations, facts and questions for later use	C Record ideas, observations, facts and questions for later use	C Record ideas, observations, facts and questions for later use
			^d Use personal reading and subject area content as sources of topics	d Use personal reading and subject area content as sources of topics	d Use personal reading and subject area content as sources of topics
		^e Discuss and share thoughts and ideas	e Discuss and share thoughts and ideas	e Discuss and share thoughts and ideas	Discuss and share thoughts and ideas
	ORGANIZE IDEAS IN UNDERSTANDABLE FOR- MAT (PREWRITING AND	a Classify words and topics	a Classify words and topics	a Classify words, topics and ideas	a Classify words, topics and ideas
	PLANNING)	b Use detail and examples to develop topic	b Use evidence such as illustrations, examples, and verifiable sources to develop and support a topic	b Use evidence from verifiable sources to support own ideas and concepts	b Use evidence from verifiable sources to support own ideas and concepts
		^C Develop ideas chronologically	C Select and organize details which support a topic	C Select and use details, examples, illustrations, evidence and logic to develop a topic	C Select and use details, examples, illustrations, evidence and logic to develop a topic
		d Sequence ideas and events	Organize information using formats such as out— lining, clustering and making maps and charts	d Organize information using formats such as out- lining, clustering and making maps and charts	Organize information usin formats such as outlining clustering and making map and charts
					Plan an oral presentation using a coherent sequence of thought, clarity of presentation and suitable vocabulary

*Prewriting - includes any experience, activity, or exercise that motivates a person to write, generates material and ideas for writing, or focuses a writer's attention on a particular subject



	SKILL	GRADE 3	GPADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
5.3	.3 SELECT APPROPRIATE FORM OF WRITING BASED ON AUDIENCE AND PUR- POSE (PREWRITING AND PLANNING)	Write in a variety of forms such as journals, logs, stories, letters, poems and descriptions	Write in a variety of forms such as personal essays, journals, reports, stories, letters, poems and descriptions	a Write in a variety of forms such as personal essays, journals, reports, stories, letters, porms and descriptions	a Write in a variety of forms such as personal essays, journals, reports, stories, letters and dialogues
		b Write for audiences such as self, parents, principal, peers or public	b Use writing appropriate to purpose such as to inform, persuade, enter- tain and share experiences	b Use writing appropriate to purpose such as to inform, persuade, enter- tain and share experiences	b Use language, information, style and format appropriat to purpose and selected audience
5.4	PRESENT IDEAS IN UNDERSTANDABLE SEQUENCE ON THE TOPIC SELECTED (DRAFTING)	Write simple sentences in a variety of forms: statements, questions and commands	^a Write complete sentences	^a Write complete sentences	^a Write complete sentences
	(DIOT I ING)	b Write sentences which connect related ideas	b Write paragraphs in which all sentences are related to the topic	b Write paragraphs in which all sentences are related to the topic	b Write essays in which all paragraphs are related to the topic
		C Write paragraphs con- taining a stated main idea and a closing sentence	C Write paragraphs con- taining a stated main idea and a closing sentence	C Write paragraphs con- taining a stated main idea and a closing sentence	C Write paragraphs containing a stated main idea and a closing sentence
				d Write multiparagraph essays, letters, stories and reports	d Write multiparagraph essays, letters, stories and reports
				Write in narrative, descriptive, expository and persuasive modes	Write in narrative, descriptive, expository and persuasive modes



	SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
5.5 SELECT AND USE LAN- GUAGE, GESTURES AND SYMBOLS APPROPRIATE TO AUDIENCE, PURPOSE,	^a Select words which make the meaning clear	^a Select words which make the meaning clear	a Use a variety of tech- niques and figurative expressions to convey meaning	a Employ verbal, symbolic, graphic and visual techniques to convey information	
	TOPIC AND SÉTTING WHEN MAKING ORAL PRE- SENTATIONS (PLANNING AND DRAFTING)	b Select words and gestures which express ideas and concepts effectively	b Select words and gestures which express ideas and concepts effectively	b Use gestures and in- flections to enhance oral presentations	b Use gestures and inflections to convey meaning
				C Design communication appropriate to topic, audience and desired outcome	C Design communication appropriate to topic, audience and desired outcome
		d Plan and make oral and visual presentations	d Plan and make oral and visual presentations	d Plan and make oral and visual presentations	d Plan and make oral and visual presentations
				e Evaluate effects of communication and modify subsequent communication	e Evaluate effects of communication and modify subsequent communication



	SKILL	CRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
5.6	EVALUATE AND REVISE OWN WRITING FOR MEANING, CLARITY, AND COMPREHENSIVE- NESS (REVISING AND	WM WRITING FOR enhance clarity and EANING, CLARITY, meaning	a Revise own writing to enhance clarity and meaning	a Revise own writing to enhance clarity and meaning	a Revise own writing for correctness and comprehensiveness
		b Vary sentence patterns	b Vary sentence patterns	b Vary sentence patterns	b Vary sentence structures
	REWRITING)		C Use descriptive terms to emphasize facts and feelings expressed in writing	Choose words and phrases that effectively convey thoughts and emotions	C Use descriptive, qualifying and connecting terms to enhance meaning, clarity and precision
				d Use appropriate style and vocabulary for intended audience	d Distinguish subtleties of written expression; use tense, tone, and vocabulary appropriate to audience
		^e Use words which connect ideas and thoughts in sentences	Use words which connect ideas and thoughts in sentences	^e Use transitional words and phrases to connect ideas in sentences and paragraphs	Use transitional words and phrases to connect ideas in sentences and paragraphs
5.7	APPLY THE CONVENTIONS OF WRITING TO PRODUCE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICA- TIO: (EDITING AND PROOFREADING)	a Edit for capitalization, end punctuation, and complet ntences	a Edit for correct punctuation, pronoun use, subject-verb agreement, and apostrophe placement	a Edit for complete and correct sentences, pro- noun use, punctuation and usage	^a Edit to produce a correct, legible, effective piece of writing
		b Spell correctly	b Spell correctly	b Spell correctly	
		C Produce legible final copy (manual or electronic processes)	C Produce legible final copy (manual or electronic processes)	C Produce legible final copy (manual or electronic processes)	



6. Students will be able to use reasoning skills.*

	SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
STUDE	ENTS WILL BE ABLE:				
6.1	RECOGNIZE, CONSTRUCT AND DRAW INFERENCES CONCERNING RELATION— SHIPS AMONG THINGS AND IDEAS	a Identify general characteristics of objects which make them similar or different from another	Classify things according to specific characteristics	a Classify things or ideas according to patterns	a Develop and use a classifi- cation system for organizing data
		b Identify a statement as a simple analogy (A comparison of two things which have some characteristics alike; e.g., a car is like a a bullet.)	b Construct and state a simple analogy	Construct and state a simple metaphor (A figure of speech implying a similarity between two dissimilar objects, persons or ideas; e.g., mountain of ice cream.)	b Construct and use analogies, models, and metaphors
		C Identify characteristics of simple objects that remain the same even though some change occurs (cut object into two pieces)	C Explain how things continue to have some of the same characteristics even though a major change occurs (e.g., butterfly from same species as cocoon)	C Explain how things or ideas can change when interacting with others	C Based on previous observations, defend conclusions about interactions of two or more things or ideas
6.2	GENERATE AND TEST INTERPRETATIONS, EXPLANATIONS, PREDICTIONS, AND HYPOTHESES	a Identify facts that support an explanation and a prediction	a Identify parts of an explanation and a prediction not supported by fact	a Interpret differences between two explanations	a Critically analyze expla- nation and interpretation to confirm or validate them
		b Identify factors that may influence a behavior or a result	b Predict what influence different factors will have on a behavior or result	b Develop a hypothesis from observed data	b Develop a hypothesis using data from a variety of sources
		C Identify ways to determine whether a duplicate of an experiment will produce the same results	^C Follow directions to conduct an experiment and identify the hypothesis used	C Gather data that confirms or negates a hypothesis	C Design means to test hypotheses

*Note: Reasoning was the last skill to be developed in the Essential Learning Skills outline. It has undergone a different review process than the other skills and will continue to have some modifications during the 1985-86 school year. 38



	SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
6.3	IDENTIFY PROBLEMS AND APPROACH THEIR SOLUTION IN AN ORGANIZED MANNER	a Identify problems that need a solution	a Use simple questioning strategies to clarify problems	a Use a combination of questioning strategies and observation to analyze whether a problem exists	Apply recognized research techniques from biological, physical or social sciences to clarify problems
		b Identify alternative solutions to a simple problem	b Identify problems, recognize information necessary to solve problems, and supply additional information, if needed	b Define a problem, choose information to solve the problem and supply additional information, if needed	b Define a problem, choose information to solve the problem and supply additional information, if needed
			C Use data from the questioning process to develop a procedure solving plan	C Use data from several sources to develop a problem—solving plan	C Design and carry out a plan for solving an identified problem
		d Solve problems using strategies such as guessing and checking, using concrete objects, making a model, generating a pattern or drawing a picture	d Solve problem: Ging a variety of Solvegies such as guessing and checking, making predictions based upon a pattern, making a drawing or model	d Solve problems using appropriate strategies such as guessing and checking, making a systematic list, looking for patterns, making or drawing a model, eliminating possible answers or solving a simpler problem	Galect and apply the most appropriate tools, methodologies, processes and operations in solving a variety of problems
			e Share successful and unsuccessful problem—solving strategies	e Describe with successful and unsuccessful solution strategies	Evaluate problem-solving strategies in terms of tools, methodologies, processes, operations
		f Engage in cooperative problem solving and compare alternative solution strategies	f Engage in cooperative problem solving and compare alternative solution strategies	f Engage in cooperative problem solving and compare alternative	f Engage in cooperative problem solving and compare alternative solution strategies
		9 Develop new suggestions or approaches if problem is not solved	9 Use formative (in process) data to modify or confirm problem-solving plan	g summative (final) cata to determine if the problem-solving approach was successful, and if not, how it should be modified	g Analyze the formative and summative data to confirm or revise the proposed solution
	4 ()				h Translate "real-world" problems into mathematical statements or equations, and mathematical problems and answers back into "real- world" context



	SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
6.4	MAKE REASONED EVALUATIONS	a Identify simple fallacies	a Identify common fallacies	Explain reasons why fallacies might be included in statements	a Evaluate the effect of fallacies on the clarity of communications
		b Identify appropriate types of information that should be included in simple forms of communications	b Explain why certain types of information and style of communi- cation are ineffective	b Analyze statements in mass media in terms of appropriateness and effectiveness	b Assess the appropriate— ness of oral and written communication in view of the intended audience and purpose of the communication
		C Evaluate whether a simple written or oral presentation is con- sistent with known facts	C Determine a strategy for determining whether a statement is a fact	C Evaluate whether a conclusion is based on evidence or opinion	C Critically evaluate arguments or positions in terms of known facts
		d List some reasons why a person would decide to engage in a particular activity	d State personal criteria for deciding whether to engage in a particular activity	d State societal criteria for deciding whether to engage in a particular activity	d Assess the worth of a given course of action or policy
		E List general criteria for assessing the worth of a performance or work of art	e Identify personal criteria for assessing the worth of a performance or work of art	e Identify societal criteria for assessing the worth of a performance or work of art	e Use established criteria to assess the quality of a product, a work of art, or a performance
6.5	FORMULATE AND SUP- PORT A POSITION USING APPROPRIATE INFORMATION AND	a Identify issues related to school that need clarification	a Clarify an issue, using a data gathering device such as a personal interview	a Take a position on an issue based on written documentation	Analyze authoritative data to determine what alternative positions are possible on a specific issue
	SOUND ARGUMENT	 Define a position on an issue using the personal criteria 	Defend a position using interview data as a basis	b Support another person's position on an issue	b Formulate, support and defend a position based upon data gathered from objective and authorita— tive sources
				C Analyze arguments against own cultural knowledge or beliefs	C Analyze arguments against own cultural knowledge or beliefs



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	SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
6.6	REFLECT UPON AND IMPROVE OWN REASONING	a Describe in simple terms how a solution was reached	Describe the reasoning process most frequently being used in terms of inductive or deductive reasoning	a Describe the strengths and weaknesses of inductive and deductive reasoning	^a Present arguments support- ing the use of deductive or inductive reasoning for a particular purpose
		b Identify where bias influenced a decision	b State rationale for people having biases	b Explain personal biases	b Evaluate when bias, inconsistency or other weaknesses affect reasoning
		C Act upon suggestions for improving reasoning capabilities	C Identify authoritative sources for obtaining feedback about reasoning capabilities	C Refrain from defending positions when recognized authority provides con- structive criticism	C Defend position when criticized by an authority who is biased



7. Students will be able to manage personal habits and attitudes, time and instructional resources constructively in order to accomplish learning tasks.

SKILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GRADE 8	GRADE 11
STUDENTS WILL BE ABLE TO:				
7.1 CLARIFY PURPOSES OF ASSIGNMENT	Determine general purpose of assignment and ask clarification questions if necessary	Determine general purpose of assignment and ask clarification questions if necessary	Determine general purpose of assignment and ask clarification questions if necessary	a Determine general purpose of assignment and ask clarification questions if necessary
	b Determine ideas and concepts addressed, in the assignment	b Determine ideas, concepts, and generalities addressed in the assignment	Determine ideas, concepts, generalities, principles and issues addressed in the assignment	Determine ideas, concepts, generalities, principles and issues addressed in the assignment
7.2 USE RESOURCES BEYOND THE CLASSROOM	a Locate, check-out and return books and other circulating media materials	a Locate, check-out and return books and other circulating media materials	a Locate, check-out and return books and other circulating media materials	a Locate, check-out and return books and other circulating media materials
	b Locate and use non- circulating reference materials	b Locate and use non- circulating reference materials	b Locate and use non- circulating reference materials	b Locate and use non- circulating reference materials
		C Use library classification system and services to locate specialized resources required to complete assignments	C Use library classification system and services to locate specialized resources required to complete assignments	Use library classification system and services to locate specialized resources required to complete assignments



e Turn in assignments

f Use appropriate test-

taking techniques

on time

e Turn in assignments

f Use appropriate test-

taking techniques

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e Turn in assignments

f Use appropriate test-

taking techniques

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S	KILL	GRADE 3	GRADE 5	GHADE 8	GRADE 11
AND POS	E APPROPRIATE ITIVE HEALTH RS TO ENHANCE G	a Identify foods which enhance learning	a Explain how a balanced diet based upon dietary goals for the nation relate to physical and mental performance	Evaluate components in personal diet which affect physical and mental performance	a Implement a personal dietary plan which will enhance individual physi- cal and mental performance
		b Identify common substances that can affect mental and physical performance	b Explain how substance use can produce healthful or harmful effects on mental and physical performance	Evaluate the diffects of substance use on physical and mental performance	b Apply information and skills concerning substance use which will enhance phys- ical and mental performance
		C Identify common stressful situations	C Explain how stressful situations can affect physical and mental performance	C Evaluate impact of stress or stressful situations on individual lifestyles	C Implement a personal plan to minimize the negative effects of stress which will enhance physical and mental performance
		d Identify physical activities which promote physical fitness	d Explain how physical fitness contributes to optimum student performance	d Evaluate personal fitness habits which affect physical and mental performance	d Implement a personal fitness program designed to enhance individual physical and mental performance

